UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/867,885	05/30/2001	Adrian Ken-Min Tan	10541-097	7097

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EXAMINER
TRUJILLO, JAMES K

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2116	

DATE MAILED: 08/16/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _30 May 2001_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under _Ex parte Quayle_, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-15_ is/are pending in the application.

     4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-15_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on _30 May 2001_ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

     a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

         1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

         2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

         3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _05302001_.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

1.   The office acknowledges the receipt of the following and placed of record in the file:

2.   Claims 1-15 are presented for examination.

Drawings

3.   The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every

feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the message on a display screen

indicating that one of the plurality of multimedia system application has been (or failed) to

activate as per claims 3, 5, 7 must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No

new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment

of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures

appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended.

The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a

drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement

sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes

made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional

replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. The

replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR

1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted

by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in

the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Objections

4.   Claims 1 is objected to because of the following informalities:

a. On line 1 of the claim, "for activate" should be changed to "to activate" for clarity.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

6.   Claims 1-5 and 9-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koo,

U.S. Patent 6,684,338 in view of Cheok, 6,732,280.

7.   As to claims 1, Koo teaches a method and system for controlling a multimedia system to

activate and deactivate a plurality of multimedia applications, the method comprising:

a. monitoring a two-level switch (depressible power switch), wherein the switch is

activated by depressing the switch (pressed down in a power off, low power or power on

state) [col. 5 lines 49-67 and figure 4];

b. determining whether the multimedia system is active (when the power switch is

pressed down the system reacts differently if the system is in power off, low power or

power on states therefore the system must determine whether the multimedia system is

active) [col. 5 lines 49-67];

c.   activating (entering a power on mode) the multimedia system if the system is not

active and the switch is depressed [col. 5 lines 52-58];

d.   determining a time duration the switch has been depressed (when in a power on mode

if the power switch is pressed for more than 4 seconds the system is turned off, if pressed

less than 4 seconds enter a low power mode) [col. 5 lines 58-67];

e.   de-energizing the multimedia system when the switch has been depressed for a

predefined time duration (when in a power on mode if the power switch is pressed for

more than 4 seconds the system is turned off, if pressed less than 4 seconds enter a low

power mode) [col. 5 lines 58-67].

Koo fails to discuss deactivating one of the plurality of multimedia system applications

when the switch has been depressed for less than the predetermined time duration. Koo only

describes that the system is placed into a low power mode when the switch has been depressed

for less than the predetermined time duration.

Cheok teaches deactivating (unloading applications) one of the plurality of multimedia

system applications when a system is placed into a low power mode [col. 10 line 60 through col.

11 line 3]. Like Koo, Cheok teaches a multimedia system similar to that has multiple power

states. Cheok would suggest to one of ordinary skill in the art that deactivating applications

would reduce problems and should be done when entering a low power mode.

It would have been obvious to those of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Koo and Cheok before them at the time the invention made to modify the multimedia system disclosed by Koo to include the deactivating one of the plurality of multimedia applications as taught by Cheok to obtain deactivating one of the plurality of multimedia applications when the switch has been depressed for less than the predetermined time duration. Doing so would allow the system to enter a low power mode with minimal problems as taught by Cheok.

8.   As to claim 2, Koo together with Cheok taught the method according to claim 1 as described above. Koo and Cheok do not address displaying a message on the display screen indicating that the one of the plurality of multimedia system applications has been deactivated.

It is well known in the computer art to those of ordinary skill to display messages to inform a user of actions that are taking place such as deactivating a program. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Koo together with Cheok by including displaying a message to notify the user that an application has been deactivated. One of ordinary skill in the art would have made the modification to inform the user that the application has been deactivated. This would inform the user that the deactivation was successful.

9.   As to claim 3, Koo together with Cheok taught the method according to claim 1 as described above. Koo and Cheok do not address displaying a message on the display screen indicating that the one of the plurality of multimedia system applications has been activated.

It is well known in the computer art to those of ordinary skill to display messages to inform a user of actions that are taking place such as activating a program. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Koo together

with Cheok by including displaying a message to notify the user that an application has been activated. One of ordinary skill in the art would have made the modification to inform the user that the application has been activated.

10.   As to claim 4, Koo together with Cheok taught the method according to claim 1 as described above. Koo and Cheok do not address displaying a message on the display screen indicating that the one of the plurality of multimedia system applications has failed to deactivate.

It is well known in the computer art to those of ordinary skill to display messages to inform a user of actions that cause an error such as being unable to deactivate an application. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Koo together with Cheok by including displaying a message to notify the user that an application has failed to deactivate. One of ordinary skill in the art would have made the modification to inform the user that the application has failed to deactivate. This would inform the user that the deactivation was unsuccessful and that some corrective action should be done.

11.   As to claim 5, Koo together with Cheok taught the method according to claim 1 as described above. Koo and Cheok do not address displaying a message on the display screen indicating that the one of the plurality of multimedia system applications has failed to activate.

It is well known in the computer art to those of ordinary skill to display messages to inform a user of actions that cause an error such as an application failing to activate. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Koo together with Cheok by including displaying a message to notify the user that an application has failed to be activated. One of ordinary skill in the art would have made the modification to

inform the user that the application has failed to be activated. This would inform the user that

the activation was unsuccessful and that some corrective action should be done.

12.   As to claim 9, Koo teaches a system for controlling a multimedia system to activate and

deactivate a plurality of multimedia applications, the system comprising:

    a. a depressible switch [figure 4];

    b. a controller (power management system controller) in communication with the switch

    for determining a length of time the switch has been depressed, wherein the depression of

    the switch for a period to time greater than a predefined threshold deactivates the

    multimedia system (when in a power on mode if the power switch is pressed for more

    than 4 seconds the system is turned off, if pressed less than 4 seconds enter a low power

    mode) [col. 5 lines 58-67].

Koo fails to discuss wherein the depression of the switch for a period of time less than the

predefined threshold deactivates one of the plurality of multimedia system applications.

    Cheok teaches deactivating (unloading applications) one of the plurality of multimedia

system applications when a system is placed into a low power mode [col. 10 line 60 through col.

11 line 3]. Like Koo, Cheok teaches a multimedia system similar to that has multiple power

states. Cheok would suggest to one of ordinary skill in the art that deactivating applications

would reduce problems and should be done when entering a low power mode.

13.   As to claim 10, Koo together with Cheok taught the system according to claim 9. Koo

further teaches wherein the controller comprises an electronic memory for storing executable

code for determining the period of time the switch is depressed [col. 5 lines 52-67]. The

controller of Koo takes input from the switch, which is compared to the state of the system and a

time value (4 seconds), and then outputs an on signal, low power signal or an off signal

accordingly. As is well known in the art a controller comprises a processor, which requires

memory and executable code. The executable memory must be stored in the controller for the

controller to operate. Even if Koo did not teach wherein the controller comprises an electronic

memory for storing executable code for determining the time period of the time the switch is

depressed it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to use a processor running

executable code to determine the period of time the switch is depressed because it is a reliable

method for doing so, is highly programmable and does not require large amounts of power.

14.   As to claims 11-12, Koo together with Choek as modified above taught the claimed

method therefore together they also teach the claimed system.

15.   Claims 6-8 and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Koo and Cheok as applied to claims 1 and 9 respectively in further view of Applicant's Admitted

Prior Art (AAPA).

16.   As to claims 6-8, Koo together with Cheok taught the method according to claim 1 as

described above. Koo and Cheok do not address the wherein one of the plurality of multimedia

system applications is an in-vehicle phone system, an in-vehicle navigational system or an in-

vehicle stereo system.

        AAPA teaches a multimedia system having multimedia system applications including in-

vehicle phone system, and in-vehicle navigation system and an in-vehicle stereo system. AAPA,

like Koo, teaches a multimedia system having a single power button. The power button of

AAPA can only turn the system on and off.

It would have been obvious to those of ordinary skill in the art having the teaching of

Koo, Cheok and AAPA before them to incorporate the teachings of Koo and Cheok in the

system of AAPA. One of ordinary skill would have done so because Koo and Cheok would add

functionality to the power button of AAPA. The button would now be able to place the system

into a low power state which would conserve power, and would allow the system to be activated

much quicker than from an off state.

17.   As to claim 13-15, Koo together with Cheok and AAPA teach the claimed method

therefore they also teach the claimed system.

Conclusion

18.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure.

> U.S. Pat. No. 6,501,999 to Cai. This patent teaches a system where only certain
> operations may be performed when in a low power mode.

> U.S. Pat. No. 6,240,521 to Barber et al. This patent teaches a system that has a low
> power mode where only certain operation may be performed.

> U.S. Pat. No. 6,448,988 to Haitani et al. This patent teaches a handheld system having a
> power button that power off the system and turn on the system to the previous state. The
> system also has an application button with multiple functions depending on the length of
> time the application button is pressed.

> U.S. Pat. No. 6,727,830 to Lui et al. This patent teaches a system has a button with
> multiple function depending on the length of time the button is pressed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to James K. Trujillo whose telephone number is (703) 308-6291.

The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7:30 am - 5:00 pm) First Friday Off.

    If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Lynne Browne can be reached on (703)308-1159. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

    Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

James Trujillo
August 10, 2004

A. ELAMIN
PRIMARY EXAMINER